the power of their trades unions would keep up their wage. They do not like the present prospects. All these men the Republican party will welcome home and

As to money and benking, the country will depend upon the Republican minority in Congress for defence from threatened peril and barm. Neither the extreme Eastern views that could force this glowing country to a gold basis, when in the whole world not \$100,000,000. of gold is mined yearly, nor the view that would make money dearer and all other property cheaper, nor the extreme demands of inflation or careless money will solve the problem or save the country. This is a silver producing Nation, and our money should be of gold, and silver and paper, every dollar of which should be as good as the other, and the volume of sets and sound money made and kept suincient for the demands of our

President Clarkson continued at length to refer to "new grounds and new departures" in which the Republican party might safely lead. Among these he enumerated a one-term Presidency, a new plan of Civil Service Reform, the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people, Governmental control of telegraph, courts of arbitration and conciliation for the settlement of labor disputes, improved roads and equal political rights for women.

Mr. Clarkson spoke for about an hour. As soon as he had finished committees on Commissions, League Work, Credentials and other subjects were appointed, and then the convention adjourned until to-morrow at 9:30 o'clock. Most of the delegates attended the races in the afternoon, but all returned in time to take part in the mass-meeting at Phoenix Hill Park this evening.

THE NATIONAL OMMITTEE MEET.

While the club men were enjoying the oratorical flights in the theatre, the members of the regular party organization were engaged in earnest debate at the Louisville Hotel. A large parlor had been fitted up for the committee's use. All sorts of alarming rumors were circulated as to the outcome of the session, but none of them was verified. Instead of breaking up in a wrangle, as predicted in certain quarters, the members of the National Committee succeeded in arranging also said that theirs was the only legal meeting. matters in the most amicable way, and when they adjourned this afternoon entire harmony prevailed The opposing forces of last night had become reconciled so completely that on the test vote, that continuing Mr. Carter in office, only two or three negative ballots were cast.

This conclusion, of course, was not arrived at one that at times assumed a lively form. There was no attempt to shut off discussion, the general belief being that it was better to permit the fullest expression of opinion on every point that was raised, and the wisdom of this course was abundantly illustrated. Mr. Carter was retained in his place as the official head of the committee, not through any skilful manoeuvring on the part of his friends, not because the members did not recognize the fact that his election by the Executive Committee last July was illegal, though of course unintentionally so, but simply for the reason that after a careful examination of the whole matter every member present, with the exceptions noted, decided that the proposed change would be an unwise one to make at present. MR. CARTER RETAINED AS CHAIRMAN.

When Mr. Carter called the committee to order it was announced that thirty-six States and Territories were represented. A few proxies were handed to the Secretary. Lispenard Stewart represented Mr. Sutherland, member from New-York; Mr. Carter appeared for Mr. Batkin, of Montana: W. F. Taylor, for Mr. Haston, of Indiana, who is in South America, and J. E. Milholland for Mr. Fessenden, of Connecticut. The rest of the members of the States represented were in attendance. The States not heard from were Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Nevada, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia and Wyoming. Alaska and New-Mexico were also unrepresented. At Mr. Carter's invitation Mr. De Young, of California, took the chair and presided until the committee adopted this resolution, which was offered by Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas:

Clayton, of Arkansas:

Resolved, That the action of the Republican Executive Committee in New-York on July 15, 1892, in selecting the Hoo. Thomas H. Carter as temporary chairman of the Republican National Committee is hereby approved, and that the said Thomas H. Carter be and is hereby elected permanent chairman of the Republican National Committee.

Resolved, That the Executive Committee aforesald and its officers selected in New-York July 19, 1802, are hereby each of them to meet within a short, convenient and

that led to the defeat of the Republican party. The resignation as chairman of Mr. Campbell, of Illinois, who was present, was formally accepted, and then Mr. Carter was duly installed. Mr. Manley was elected secretary. Authority

named J. E. Milholland, of New-York, for the East, and H. E. Rand, of Milwaukee, for the West. A resolution was adopted that no debt should be incurred binding the National Committee "unless it were authorized by a vote of the Executive Committee at a meeting duly

A LIVELY DISCUSSION STARTED. Then Mr. Payne, of Wisconsin, precipitated a

red-hot debate between the Northern and Southern members by offering this resolution, which was presented at the last meeting of the committee, but not acted upon: "Resolved, that the basis of representation in the next Republican National Convention be fixed at four delegates-at-large for each State, and one additional delegate for each 7,000 votes or majority fraction thereof, cast in each State for the Republican electoral ticket at the election of 1892, and that each Territory and the District of Columbia be entitled to two delegates, provided that no Congressional district shall have less than one delegate." Mr. Clayton, of Arkansas, opposed it rigorously.

Mr. Clayten, of Arkansas, opposed it rigorously. His efforts were supplemented by those of Mr. Youngblood, of Alabama; Mr. Bradley, of Kentucky, and Mr. Hill, the colored member from Mississippi. They protested against the change as unfair, or that it would, as they put it, distranchise Southern Kepublicans who voted, but were unable to get their votes counted. Mr. Hulm, of Ohio, disputed this point, saying that Republicans of the North were deteated oftentimes, and when they were they had to stand the loss it involved in so far as regaras representation in the party conventions. Nearly all the leading members took part in the discussion. It was finally decided, by a vote of 18 to 10, to postpone action on the resolution until the next meeting of the committee.

Mis. J. Ellen Foster spoke in behalt of the Moman's Republican League, and then the com-mittee adjourned, subject to the call of the

With the National Committee out of the way, the attention of everybody is concentrated upon the League, and its proceedings are watched with more interest. The contest over, the election of officers is the main theme of discussion to-night. Mr. Tracy, of Illinois, seems to be in high favor for president. His friends are pushing his canvass vigorously, and already insist that he has beaten Mr. Squire, of Ohio. Colonel Trumbo, of California, who was in the lead last night, has withdrawn from the race. He is a strong advocate of unlimited silver coinage, and believing that the platform to be adopted will not be in accordance with his ideas, and he feels that he cannot consistently remain a candidate for the office. There is a strong undercurrent in favor of re-electing Mr. Clarkson, and this may be the final result of the balloting. Colonel McAlpin, of New-York, is reasonably sure of being elected treasurer. It is possible that the selection of a secretary to succeed Mr. Humphrey may be left to the Executive Committee.

of New-York, is reasonably sure of being elected a secretary to succeed Mr. Humphrey may be left to the Executive Committee.

The committee appointed to consider the place and time for holding the next convention has decided in favor of Denver, in preference to Milwaukee and Omaha. They will also report in favor of holding the meeting in May. It is expected that the convention will finish its labors to-morrow night.

A large crowd attended the mass-meeting at

to-merrow night.

A large crowd attended the mass-meeting at Phoenix Hill Park to-night. Rousing speeches were made by Colonel Brady, who was almost elected Governor of Kentucky a few years ago, Congressman Dolliver, of Iowa; Congressman Hephurn, of Iowa; Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, Colonel Trumbo and Frank J. Cannos, of Utah.

BACH SAYS IT IS THE REAL ORGANIZATION. A meeting of the Republican organization of the XXIVth Assembly District was held last night at No. 342 East Eighty-fifth-st., the headquarters of the Robert T. Lincoln Club. A. W. Klein pre-



sided, and charges of "conduct unbecoming a Republican and arbitrary rulings" were preferred against E. T. Kelly, the president of the Republican Republican candidate for Senator, at a regular meet-ing. At the time these charges were being made, Mr. Kelly was presiding over a meeting at No. 1,620 First ave., which also asserted itself to be the meet-

BROOKLYN REORGANIZERS ENCOURAGED.

The returns, so far as tabulated, of enrolment of Republicans in Brooklyn on Tuesday night show that fully one-fourth of the men who voted the party ticket last fall enrolled. In eight wards, in which there was an enrolment in every election district, the immediately. It followed a long debate, and total number enrolled was 5,021. These same wards cast 19,188 Republican votes last fall, and are fairly representative of the entire city. The returns from 529 election districts out of 603 in which enrolment was to take place showed a total of 15,054 names The result was regarded as exceedingly gratifying by the friends of reorganization. Steps will be taken at once for the formation of the new election dis-trict associations.

> OGDENSBURG ELECTS A REPUBLICAN MAYOR. Ogdensburg, N. Y., May 10 (Special) .- At the charter election held here to-day Edgar A. Newell, Republican, as candidate for Mayor of Republicans and Democrats combined, was elected against the candidates of the Knights of Labor and Prohibitionists.

KINGS COUNTY REAPPORTIONMENT.

AN ORDER ISSUED BY JUDGE PECKHAM-TOWNS NOT TO BE DIVIDED.

Albany, May 10.—Jesse Johnson, representing the Republican organization of Kings County; Almet F. Jenks, Corporation Counsel of Brooklyn, and John B. Meyenborg, counsel for the Kings Jounty Board of Supervisors, were before Judge Peckham, of the Court I Appeals, to-day to have formally issued the order arising from the decision of the Court, written by Judge Peckham, providing for a reapportionment of Assembly Districts of Kings County,

The main point in dispute was as to the division of the wards in Brooklyn, and the changing of the election districts in carrying out the reapportlemment. Judge Peckham had stated that the Court of Appeals had not passed upon the question of a division of the

The order as agreed upon and issued by Judge Peckham contains a provision that towns shall not be divided in reapportioning, but does not contain any provision with reference to the power of the Kings County Board of Supervisors to divide wards and election districts in Brooklyn. The exclusion this last provision from the order was what Mr. Jenks contended for.

Judge Peckham's order is as follows: "Ordered that a writ issue out of this court to the defendants Resolved, That the Executive Committee aloresald and as officers selected in New-York July 19, 1802, are hereby continued to office.

Refore this was adopted Mr. Carter reviewed the vork of the campaign and discussed the causes hat led to the defeat of the Republican party he resignation as chairman of Mr. Campbell, of llinois, who was present, was formally accepted, and then Mr. Carter was duly installed. Mr. fanley was elected secretary. Authority cas given him to appoint his assistants. He amed J. E. Milholland, of New-York, for the ast, and H. E. Rand, of Milwaukee, for the cast, and H. E. Rand, of Milwaukee, for the loudd be incurred binding. The Newton of the said supervisor, commanding them and cach of them as said Supervisor, commanding them and each of them as said Supervisors, commanding them and each of them to meet within a short, convenient and the threat the supervisors of their number as chairman and then the city of Brooklyn and the Philadelphia Exhibition by many thousands—yescents the substance in the County of Kings, and then and there to organize by appointing one of their number as chairman and the Philadelphia Exhibition by many thousands—yescents to organize by appointing one of their number as chairman and then to proceed to divide the said county of Kings, and then the city of Brooklyn and the Philadelphia Exhibition by many thousands—yescents to organize by appointing one of their number as chairman and then to proceed to divide the said county of Kings, and then the city of Brooklyn and the Philadelphia Exhibition by many thousands—yescents to organize by appointing one of their number as chairman and the Philadelphia Exhibition by many thousands—yescents to organize by appointing one of their number as chairman and the Philadelphia Exhibition by many thousands—yescents to organize the Substance of County of Kings, and then the clipt of Brooklyn and the Philadelphia Exhibition by many the ceds the Philadelphia Exhibition by many the cash the County of Kings in the Children Assembly Di

REFLEY "GRADUATES" ORGANIZING.

COMPLAINT THAT SOME OF THEIR NUMBER ARE TOO RETICENT ABOUT THE CURE.

A convention of delegates from most of the fifteen Keeley leagues of the Siat: was held yesterday afternoon at the clubrooms of the New-York Keeley State league of the "graduates" of the bichloride of gold treatment. There are nearly 1,500 Keeley "graduates" in the State. Some of the delegates yesterday complained of the lack of enthusiasm shown by many ex-patients a few months after finishing the cure; but others excused this by saving that such persons did not care to be reminded of

Major A. R. Calhoun presided. The following vice president, Captain J. C. Howe; secretary and treasurer, J. W. Van Der Voort; executive committee, Major A. R. Calhoun, H. J. Rea, J. McG. Stewart, Judson McKinley and H. F. Peet.

Among the delegates present were Colonel T. E. Evans, J. B. Hill, C. L. Boothley, A. D. Edgerton, F. M. Jackson, J. K. Wheeldow, C. A. Kingsbury, W. L. Minturn, W. H. Thompson, John J. Brown, J. E. White, H. J. Sayers, H. H. Greene, Mrs. C. J. A. Jump, State Secretary of the W. C. J. State Secretary of the W. Secretary agreed that the exhibitors of the control of the W. Secretary agreed that the exhibitors of the W. Secretary agreed the exhibitors of the W. Secretary agreed the exhibitors of the W. Secretary agreed the exhibitors of the W. A. Jump, State Secretary of the W. J. T. U., and

"graduates," their friends and sympathizers in mass-meeting assembled. Nearly every man wore on the lapel of his coat the emblem of the cure—a gold button, with a "K" in a horse-hoe, encircled by a surchigle. The speeches con-isted chiefly of praises of the Keeley treatment. A song by H. J. Sayers, en-litled "The Grand Old Man of Dwight," was sung.

Y. M. C. A. INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION

GOOD REPORTS OF THE ASSOCIATION'S CONDI-TION-NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 10.-The Thirtleth International convention of the Young Men's Christian Association was begun at Roberts Park Church this morning. The devotional meeting began at 9:30 and was led by S. D. Gordon, State Secretary of Ohio. The concluding prayer was said by the veteran association worker, H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati After singing, led by F. H. Jacobs, of Chicago, the Rev. H. H. Buchtel, of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, read from the Scriptures St. Paul's second letter to Timothy. The retiring president, Thomas S. McPheters, then delivered his which was an appeal for the pushing onward of the work of the association.

After the address of Mr. McPheters temporary or-

ganization was effected by the election of H. O. Williamson, of Virginia, secretary. A Committee on Nomination, composed of twenty members, was apprinted to nominate a president and vice-presidents While the committee was out remarks were made by L. D. Wishard, of Chicago: H. T. Miller, of Chich reported the following. President, G. N. Pierce, Dayon, Ohio; first vice-president, L. H. Packard, Montreal; second vice-pre-ident, R. A. Orr. Pittsburg. other vice-presidents, Ira J. Chase, Indianapolis; Fran cis Batchelder, Boston; W. Woods White, Atlanta; E. Cufford, Grand Forks, N. D.; G. F. Orchard, Tacoma. Wash. The report of the Nominating Committee was accepted unanimously and the committee was allowed orther time to nominate other officers. As Mr. Piece did not arrive until 2 o'clock, the convention adjourned

The International Committee this afternoon reported a summary of the work done since the meetng at Kansas City in 1891. The committee received reports from 1,313 associations. THE BANDS THAW OUT.

EFFECT OF GENIAL WARMTH ON THE GREAT FAIR.

CHICAGO BANKERS GUARANTEE FOREIGN DE-POSITORS IN THE SUSPENDED BANK-THE CASE OF THEODORE THOMAS-OPENING THE IRISH VILLAGE-VERMONT'S

> BUILDING DEDICATED. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Chicago, May 10.-For the first time since it was opened to the public, visitors to the Fair to-day sough the shade which the great buildings granted. The sun beat down upon the glistening white structures with mid-summer intensity. Women without parasols were the exception, and spring overcoats made life a burden. If the climate of Chicago is anything it is fickle. It was but yesterday that spring seemed content for-ever to rest in the lap of winter. To-day it is more than rampant. Metaphorically speaking, it carries a chip on its shoulder. It challenges comparison and ferces one to forget what Artemus Ward once very wittily, but irreverently, said of the climate of Boston, and which, with an equal degree of truth, he might have said of Chicago. But the change is a welcome one-welcome alike to the director, the stockholder, the exhibitor, the irrepressible concessionalre and, last of all, the patient and enduring visitor. The unhappy musicians, who for the last ten days have been serving, as some one has remarked Beethoven frappe, Wagner on Ice, and other composers in coolers, for the first time to-day responded to the "music in the air" and warmed up to their against E. T. Kelly, the president of the Republican organization in that district. Mr. Kelly was charged with refusing to recognize E. L. Montgomery, the Republican conditate to severe the control of the Republican conditate to severe the control of the Republican conditate to severe the Republican conditate the severe the Republican conditate the severe the Republican conditate the severe the control of the Republican control of the Re upon taking a sun bath, in a road overlate with two feet of sand, is not a joke. For the first time at least the blue-coated divinity students were made to realize that a dellar seems mighty small when one has to push for it all day.

WROUGHT WORK

in Bronze, Brass and Iron is a specialty with us. Railings, Grilles, &c., furnished for Banks, Public Buildings and Private Dwellings in this and other cities is our reference for quality of work and design.

Estimates given or Architects' on our own special designs.

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Porter, C. H. Schwab, George Schneider, R. A. Walter, Edwin Walker, G. H. Wheeler, Otto Young, J. J. Mitel ell, Norman B. Ream, M. A. Ryerson, George M. Pullman, A. A. Sprague, J. W. Doane, H. H. Kohl-saat, Byron L. Smith, M. E. Stone, E. B. Butler and

H. N. Higinbotham. As Mr. Highbotham read off his l'st he explained the bank's situation at the Park, so far as could be learned to-day. "We think the Habilities of this branch are something like \$75,000," he said, "and of that a good part is in the nature of deposits made by foreigners who assumed that the Exposition was be-bind the bank because it was doing business at the Park. Morally we were responsible to those men, be-cause they did not understand the relations between the Exposition and the bank. With local depositors we felt that they understood exactly what the re-lations were and had as good an opportunity to find out The weather, no doubt, is a great factor in determining a day's attendance at Jackson Park, and yet with a downtown institution. Recognizing the obli-



TRISH VILLAGE AT THE FAIR.

it is of record that since the Fair was opened, un- cution to protect the foreigners, I have asked these favorable days so far as the weather is concerned, have drawn the biggest crowds. Take, for instance, May 3, which next to Opening Day shows, according to the official records, the largest attendance. It was admissions was twice as great as on nearly every other Admissions, which includes, of course, only the paid

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facturers of musical instruments against the management of Mr. Thomas. There seems to be nitogether to much breath, paper and talent wasted in the controversy. The aggrieved manufacturers have had their say. Mr. Thomas has been heard in his de fence, and a very straightforward one it is. musical critics on the commission from Kansas and Colorado have aired their views. The newspapers have had their little jibes and flings at "Her Thomas" and the "autocrat of musicdom." The public at large doesn't seem to care a rap about it all, so long as it gets good music, and to the credit of Chicago let it be said, it appreciates it.

There is something distinctively Chicagoan in the prompt, honorable and public-spirited conduct of its representative men with regard to the Chemical National Bank, which was compelled to close its doors yesterday. When the failure was announced President Highnbotham and secretary Edmonds held a conference officers were elected: President, F. H. Griswold; to devise means by which the Fair exhibitors would not lose the funds they had intrusted to the bank. It is not known how many of the exhibitors had money on deposit, but President Higinbotham thinks this number will not exceed fifty. After a conference that lasted several hours President Highbothsfm and confidence in the bank had the right to suppose that their deposits would be safe, and, morally, the Colum-Glan Exposition Directors were responsible for any losses that they might incur. Secretary Edmonds sat down in front of a telephone in the Administration Building last night and for three hours held the receiver to his ear. He called up fifty of the promlient business men of the city, but could only reach thirty. Mr. Edmonds briefly stated to the thirty men he talked with the plan to secure the exhibitors who had money in the bank. In every instance the men whom he conversed with said without hesitation: "Why, certainly, put me down for a thousand or

any amount necessary to make up the exhibitors'

to the official records, the largest atternance. It was not a particularly fine day; on the centrary, it was a raw and chilly atmosphere which pervaded everything. Still, on that day, the number of paid edunisations was twice as great as on nearly every other a draft for £2,000. Next to him, the largest deposit a draft for £2,000. Next to him, the largest deposit a draft for £2,000. day of the Pair up to yesterday. The cumber of visitors to-day was undoubtedly very large, but it is to be questioned whether it reached 18,000. Here \$10,000. There are a number of small accounts is the official statement prepared by the Eureau of running from \$2,000 down. Some few instances were so distressing that I was tempted to pay them myself, but they will be paid in full now, and I hepe things will straighten themselves out all right. I hard y think the guarantors will assume any more than the foreign liabilities, where the depositors took it for granted that the Fair assumed the financial responsibility intrasted to the bank. It will not be known for a day just what the liabilities are, but we are promised a statement, and will know then where we are. In any case, the bank will not reopen laisiness at the Park. Some sort of arrangement will probably be made to accommodate Exposition business, but that will not be done until this tangle is straightened. will not be done utail this tangle is straightened

At 12 o'clock to day Lady Aberdeen rode up to the Irish village on Midway Plaisance in an Irish jaunting car, which arrived from Dublin yesterday, Her arrival was the beginning of active preparations for the reception which took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock. A large number of invited guests were present and enjoyed the novelty of the affair. It is not difficult for one to fancy himself on the old sod as he stands in the village and gazes on the thatched roofs of the cottages, the Celtic cross and Blarney Castle, with the rosy faces of Irish maidens looking from the windows. On the arrival of the guests coffee and cake were served in Aberdeen Cottage, after which the girls of the vulage sang "Leaves of Shamrock" and various other National airs. The singing was interspersed by music rendered by two Irish pipers and the dancing of Irish Jigs by the lads and lassles of the village. The reception lasted The beautiful Hitle Ve mont State Building, situated

the northeast corner of the Exposition grounds was formally dedicated at noon to-day. A large crowd of Vermonters were in attendance. The exercises began with music and prayer, after which ex-Governor Dillingham, in a neat little speech, pre sented the building to the commonwealth of Verment. Governor Levi P. Fuller, in behalf of the state, accepted the building. The speeches were short, but happy in vein. The Vermont State Build ing is one of the most unique and original on the Exposition grounds. On the right and left of steps on the facade rise two shafts on which are allegorical figures representing the industries of agriculture and quarrying, the two principal industrial activities of the state. One enters through a columned portico into a courtyard. On the right and left are covered porches with broad seats. Just off these are the reception room in front, and committee rooms, postoffice, etc., in the rear. In the centre of the court is a handsome marble fountain. Marble from the quarries of the State is used all through the interior of the building. The coat-of-arms is in the centre The reception hall is circular in form, surrounded by a colonnade. The structure is surmounted by a wooden dome. The building is Pompeilan in style and furnishes a most unique contrast to the other buildings.

A curious manifestation of the determined spirit "to make the thing pay"-in other words, the wide awake spirit of the concessionaire to see that his privileges are not encrouched upon-came to light "Why, certainly, but me down for a thousand or any amount necessary to make up the exhibitors' losses."

The first call was for Lyman J. Gage's home, and the answer came that the bank president was dining with the Earl of Aberdeen and Lady Aberdeen at Melville E. Stene's house. The bell rang off and Mr. Stone's ramber was called. When Mr. Stone was teld the nature of the demand he told President Highnotham to count him in. Then he sent Mr. Gago to the instrument and he also went on the list. H. H. Kohisant happened to be at the dinner, and list urn came next, with the same result. That made four, and the bell was rung again and call made for Norman B. Ream's house. Mr. Ream was giving a dinner himself. When he left the talking machine he was among the subscribers to the guarantee fund. C. L. Hutchinson, who was a guest at the Ream mansion, heard what was going on, and left the company long enough to see that his name was numbered with the other bankers who had subscribed.

By the time Mr. Highnotham had finished his labors he had the following names on a Mitte silin hat lay on the telephone desk, while his missionary work was going on; W. T. Baker, W. J. Calamers, Waiter Dison. L. J. Gage, C. L. Hutchinson, E. G. Keith, W. D. Kerfoot, E. F. Lawrence, A. McNally, J. J. P. O'Dell, F. W. Peck, E. M. Phelps, Washington was reflected against objects, lots restricted ag to day through the issuance of an order directing the gaurds to inform all exhibitors with sample apple-

cities, panoramas, theatres, booths, circuses, etc., each belonging to private persons, and set up in the Fair at their expense. Most of them are in the midway at their expense. Most of them are in the midway Plaisance. The World's Fair management has no increst in these side shows except to police and regulate them, and for that service take a share of their receipts. Each one of these attractions will cost the visitor meney if he has time to visit them. Experience at other World's Fairs has proved that these side shows add to the attractiveness of the festival, but no World's Fair has undertaken to furnish them free of cost any more than it has given free food and refreshment to the visitors. They are inxuries, like wheeled gondolas, which the visitor may take or leave, but for the use of which he must pay a price. This is the whole story of the "extras" at the Fair; there are no extras except for those who fail to find amusement or instruction in the Fair itself.

Until saturday night the gates of the World's Fair will be closed in the evening. Such is the official announcement. Saturday evening there will be a grand illamination, surpassing that of last Monday. Under the rays of the thousands of electric lights the Park was indescribably beautiful Monday evening, and was more like a dream of fairyland than anything on this prosale earth. These who enjoyed the display have wanted to visit the Park again in the evening, and many of them have attempted to secure admission. But they were mable to get in, and until saturday no one will be allowed in the grounds after dark. This exclusion of the public is rendered necessity by the incompleteness of the electric lighting plant. Work is being pushed rapidly, and it is thought that everything will be ready by Saturday. Then will be seen the grant illumination. Great as was the one Monday, the one coming is expected to exceed it in beauty, for the electric feintains will play and add their vari-colored gorgousness to the grand effect. In addition to this, many more e

A BANKING FIRM GOES UNDER.

Chicago, May 10.-The private banking tirm of Beattle & Beattle falled to day as the result of the suspension of the Chemical National Bank yesterday.

INSUFFICIENT POLICE AT THE FAIR. Chicago, May 10.-Director General Davis appeared before the National Commission at the afternoon sesion to-day and answered questions from the commissioners regarding the rules and regulations of the Exposition. In referring to the statement that several articles had been stolen from the different anddings the Director General said he has no doubt t was true, as he considered the police pro-ection furnished by the Columbian Guards utterly

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS FRANK II. JONES FOR FIRST ASSISTANT

POSTMASTER GENERAL.

A NUMBER OF MINOR OFFICES FILLED-MR. JONES'S RECORD.

Washington, May 10 .- The President to day made among others, the following appointments: Frank H. Jones, of Illinois, to be First Assistant

Postmaster-General, Stephen P. Condon, of Tennessee, to be Marshal of the United States for the Eastern District of Ten-Fdwin Myers Gilkeson, of West Virginia, to be oilector of Internal Revenue for the District of

Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of West Virginia.

Frank Falmer, of Wisconsin, to be Chief of the Education Division in the Indian Bureau.

Wesley G. Carr, of New-Hampshire, to be Chief Examiner in the Pension Office.

Frank H. Jones, of Springfield, III., who was to-day appointed First Assistant Postmaster-General, vice H. Clay Evans, resigned, is a native of Springfield, and is thirty-nine years old. He was graduated from Yale in the class of 1875, and immediately took up the study of law. Since his admission to the tar he has been engaged in the active practice of his profeesion. He was elected to the last lilinois General Assembly from the springfield district, and was a prominent member of the "Noble 101," who for a

EVADING THE CONTRACT LABOR LAW. A REPORT ON THE WORKINGS OF THE PADRONE SYSTEM.

Washington, May 10,-Immigrant Inspector Conkling, in an official report made to the Treasury Department as to the violation of the Alien Contract Labor law, among other strong statements, says:

"The padrone system is the most damnable, outrageous and injurious to American workingmen of any system that was ever practised in the United states and there is no denying the fact that it exists in almost every city of this country where there is an

The report details how Italian laborers are brought into this country, "coached" and instructed on the journey over, so that when they arrive by false swearing they evade the inspectors. "They have no conscientious scrupies about perjuring themselves and will swear to anything necessary to accomplish their discharge, in case they are detained," says the report.

Mr. Coulding says the railroad contractor need not be so closely watched in the future, in regard to the violation of the Alien Contract Labor Law, as the Italian banker and padrone." The former, in partneiship with the padrone, furnishes the money, and newly err ved Italians are supplied in hundreds to work on American railroads, to the exclusion of American workmen. The padrone usually makes a contract with the milroad contractor to feed the hands. A shanty costs him \$100 or so, and he clears his original investment from the first month's receipts, the balance for many months being nearly all profit. The bunker thus gets the money he had advanced to the padrone. These allens," In pector Conkling says, "are of the very worst element; victors and hard to control; dangerous to the community near which they reside, dangerous to the community near which they reside, and are semi-brutish in their manners and habits." They work for small wages, live in a manner that other laborers regard as barbarous, and, as a consequence, Mr. Consling finds they are driving out laborers of other nationalities in railroad building. The regort was called forth by instructions issued by Assistant Secretary Spandling, last March, to look into the illegal landing of ten Italian laborers at Ellis Island. As a result of two months' labor, Inspector Conkling has arrested Filleppe Catone, a padrone, on whose perjunct affidavit the ten Italians were landed. The case is regarded as an important one, and will be tried in the New-York state courts this month.

Washington, May 10.-General Schofield received a telegram to-day from General McCook, commanding the Department of Arizona, repeating a dispatch from Colonel Hunt, in charge of the troops in the field, in which the latter states that the situation in the Navajo country is apparently quiet. Two troops 2d Inst., and the rest a few days later. The murderer of Welsh, the ranchman, had been arrested and lodged in jail at Aztec. The Indian agent anticipates no trouble in arresting the others connected willingness and desire to aid in their capture.



for breakers ahead when pim-ples, boils, car-buncles and like manifestations of pear. They wouldn't appear if your blood were pure and your system in the right condition. They show you what you need— a good blood-pu-rifler; that's what

rifler; that's what you get when you take Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

It carries health with it. All Blood, Skin, and Scalp Discoses, from a common blotch or cruption to the worst Scrofula, are cured by it. It invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, and rouses every organ into healthful action. In the most stubborn forms of Skin Diseases, such as Salt-rheum, Eczema, Tetter, Eryspelra, Carbuncles, and kindred aliments, and with Scrofula in every shape, and all blood-taints, if it fails to benefit or cure, you have your money back. And

Short Breath



Chest Pains

Palpitation, weak and sore lungs, pleurisy, coughs, colds, asthma and bronchitis relieved in ONE MINUTE by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PLASTER, the first and only instantaneous pain-killing, attengthening plaster. For weak, painful kidneys, back ache, uterine pains and weakness it is simply wonderful. It evitalizes the nervous forces, and hence is unrivalled for nervous pains, weakness, numbness, and paralysis. pains, weakness, numbness, and paralysis. Beyond question the surest, safest, sweetest and best plaster in the world.

Price: 25C; five, \$1.00. At all druggists or by mail POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., BOARD.

Hunt expects to move towards the camp of Black Horse in a day or two.

General McCook says that he has instructed Colonel Hunt to exercise his judgment regarding the troubles, and to determine what troops he shall leave at Fruitiand. The dispatches received make no refesence to the reported killing of Lieutenant Plummer by the Navajoes, and this fact satisfies the department that the report is entirely without foundation.

SURGEON-GENERAL BROWNE RETIRES. THE AGE LIMIT THE CAUSE-HIS LONG AND ACTIVE CAREER.

The assets are placed at \$9,000, and the liabilities at \$6,500. The firm made its clearances through the Chemical Bank, and its money is tied up in that Institution.

The officinds of the suspended Chemical Bank arraking themselves if there wasn't something sinister back of that unexpected run on the bank saturday and Monday, resulting in the withdrawni of every \$500,000 in cash. As long ago as last saturday the "tip" was given to certain depositors that they had better pull their money out of the Chemical Now, as the bank had a full legal reserve of cash saturday assenting, and had no reason to anticipate unusual demands in the near future, no valid reason for the unfriendly "pointer" can be given. The officials of the bank do not know that they find the theory that there was a conspiracy afoot to wreck the bank but, with a view of obtaining light on the subject, a systematic course of inquiry among depositors who drew out their furds the few days preceding the failure will be instituted.

Washington, May 10 (Special).—By operation of law Surgeon-General Browne was placed on the retired list of the Navy to-day, having reached the age of sixty-two. During the morning hours a number of the Doctor's many friends called, expressed their shere regret at his leaving the active list, and wished him all pleasant experiences in the future enjoyment of well-carned rest from public cares. Few officers the warmer personal regards of their comrades than surgeon-General Browne was placed on the retired list of the Navy to-day, having reached the age of sixty-two. During the morning hours a number of the Doctor's many friends called, expressed their shere regret at his leaving the active list, and wished him all pleasant experiences in the future enjoyment of well-carned rest from public cares. Few officers than surgeon-General Browne was placed on the retired list of the Navy to-day, having reached the age of sixty-two. During the morning hours a number of the Doctor's many friends called, expressed their shere regret at hi Washington, May 10 (Special) .- By operation of law

Surgeon-General Browne was born in Hinsdala, N. H. He was graduated from the medical depart-ment of Harvard University in 1852, and a year later entered the Navy as an assistant later entered the Navy as an assistant surgeon. Nearly his first service was on board the Active, engaged in surveying the coasts and harbors of California, Oregon and Washington, and in Indian hostillites in Fuget sound. He also served on the brig Doiphin when in 1558 that vessel captured the brig Echo with 300 slaves on board. Again while on the Constellation the Doctor participate; in the capture of the slave bark Cora, with '05 slaves on board. The Doctor was a member of the famous Paraguayan Expedition. His most notable service was as the senior medical officer of the old Kearsarge during her memorable cruise in European waters. He was on board the Kearsarge and rendered faithful and valuable services to the wounded during the brilliant duel between that vessel and the Alabama.

MR. BLOUNT GETS HIS APPOINTMENT. THE COMMISSION WILL GO TO HONOLULU BY

THE FIRST MAIL. Washington, May 10 .- The President has appointed James H. Blount, of Georgia, Edvoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Hawaiian Islands, succeeding John L. Stevens, resigned. Mr. Blount's commission bears date of yesterday, and it will be ent him by the next mail for Honolulu, that Mr. Blount would be transferred from the post of special commissioner to make a report on the

announcement was made it has come to be understood that the change was decided on at the Cabinet meeting yesterday.

A report from Mr. Blount mailed in Honolulu in A report from Mr. Blount mailed in Infoliating the last week in April came to Secretary Gresham yesterday morning, and was taken by him to the Cabinet meeting. Owing to the condential character of the report, its contents are kept secret, but it is presumed that it contained such information that the President determined to lose no time in commissioning a new Minister to succeed Mr. Stevens. The salary of the position is \$7,500.

LARGE PENSION FRAUDS DISCOVERED. Washington, May 10 .- The Pension Department believes that it has unearthed some large pension frauds. An attorney of Norfolk, Va., named W. R. Drewry, now under arrest, is charged with securing fraudulent pension claims by the wholesale, using as his instruments in many cases colored women and men who could not read or write. About twelve months ago Secretary Noble ordered three cases dropped from the pension rolls that Drewry had secured, and later on debarred him from practice. When the present Administration came into power a thorough investigation was made into the cases that

27, 1800, were secured through the filing of falsa declarations. The extent of the frauds can be understood when it is stated that 100 cases were granted, and that every one of them carried arrears. The importance of the discoveries made prompt action neessary, and A. D. Albert, Supervising Examiner for the Southern District, with several assistants, was immediately sent to Norfolk, where he is now pursuing his investigation.

The result of the examiner's work will be shown next Monday. The United states Court meets in Norfolk on that day and several pension cases will be brought before it. It is expected that the fraudulent pensioners will soon be dropped from the rolls and a series of prosecutions commenced. Drewry was arrested about one year ago on the charge of securing frandulent pensions, but owing, it is said, to laxness on the part of the local authorities, he escaped punishment.

Drewry had secured, and when it was ended a few

days ago it was announced that about 98 per cent

of the cases he had handled under the act of June

27, 1800, were secured through the filing of false

A NEW COUNTERPEIT ISSUED.

Washington, May 10.-The Chief of the Secret service Division, Treasury Department, has issued a circular describing a new counterfeit 25 United States silver certificate recently discovered to be in circulation. It is of the series of 1886, check letter 13B, bearing the signatures of W. S. Rosecrans, Register, and E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer, and has a small scalloped scal. The portrait of General Grant is poorly engraved, having a scratched appearance, and some of the lettering is irregular.

NOT THE FIRST ORDER OF ITS KIND.

Washington, May 10.—It may be of interest to know that the order of President Cleveland shuttle? the White House door to office-seekers is not without precedent. Nearly eight years ago, on October 27, 1885, Mr. Cleveland Issued a similar statement, in which he not only said that he would decline to see those seeking public places, but their advocates as

LOOKOUT WINS THE KENTUCKY DERBY.

THE SON OF TROUBADOUR ADDS GLORY TO THE BLOOD OF HIS SIRE-OPENING DAY AT LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, Ky., May 10 .- The ninetcenth of th line of winners of the Kentucky Derby was crowned to-day. His name is Lookout. He won it grandly, lead-ing bis field from start to finish, and sweeping under the wire untouched by whip or spur. Troubadour, the con-queror of the Bard and many other goot horses of his day. can look upon his young son with pride, as one who adds glory even to his name. Plutus made a noble struggle for the price, but he could not beat the son of Prouhadour. Boundless was close behind Pinus, and Duck McCann was next in line, throwing dust in the eyes of Mirago, with Linger trailing far behind.

eves of Mirage, with Linger trailing far behind.

Never before has such a host gathered at Churchill Downs. Twenty thousand is a fair estimate of the number present. The National Convention of the Republican League and the Republican Esceutive Committee adjourned to see the races, and Mr. Clarkson, Chairman Carter and their colleagues dropped political endeavor and joined the throng which did homage to the Perby winner. Thirty-three bookmakers, the largest number ever seen on the track, handled the money of the multitude. When the first two races were inished and the Derby was on the tapisthere was a general movement of attention thoughout the growd, and each candidate was warmly cheered as he es down the stretch for his preliminary gallop. The starters and riders were as follows: Lookout (Kunze), Boundless (R. Williams), Buck McCain (Thorpe), Pintus (A. Chryton), Linger (Martin), Mirage (I. Murphy). The betting was as follows: Cushing & Orth's entry, Boundless and Lookout, 7 to 1; Buck McCain, 10 to 1; Linger, 15 to 1; Plutus, 4 to 1; Mirage, 6 to 1. Each carried 122 pounds, as this is the only Deeby which does no handicapping.

THE GERA'S PASSENGERS TRANSFERRED.

The steerage passengers of the North German Lloyd steamer Gera were yesterday afternoon transferred to Hoffman Island. When the Gera reached Quarantine, on Toesday it was found that there were three cases of smallpox or board. She had 2,000 passengers on board, of whom 1,200 were bound for New-York and the remainder for Baltimore.

----The New-York Central affords the fastest and most complete through train service of any railread in America.